WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A belt-type continuously variable transmission comprising:

a continuously variable transmission mechanism comprising:

a primary shaft having a primary pulley;

a secondary shaft having a secondary pulley; and

an endless belt wound on the primary pulley and the secondary pulley;

a housing that accommodates the continuously variable transmission mechanism, the housing having an end wall that is formed with a first bearing mounting hole through which one end portion of one of the primary shaft and the secondary shaft penetrates;

a first bearing that is fitted in the first bearing mounting hole and allows the one shaft to be supported rotatably by the end wall;

a flange that projects from an inside circumferential surface of the first bearing mounting hole on the housing inward side;

a bearing retainer that is provided on an outside surface of the end wall so as to project inward in a radial direction of the first bearing mounting hole and that cooperates with the flange to pinch the first bearing; and

a first cover that is connected to the housing and covers the one end portion of the one shaft and the bearing retainer.

2. The belt-type continuously variable transmission according to claim 1, wherein the end wall is formed with a second bearing mounting hole through which one end portion of the other of the primary shaft and the secondary shaft penetrates, the belt-type continuously variable transmission further comprising:

a second bearing that is fitted in the second bearing mounting hole and allows the other shaft to be supported rotatably by the end wall;

an urging member that is in contact with a side surface of the second bearing on the housing inward side, the urging member being elastically deformable in an axial direction of the primary shaft and the secondary shaft; and

a second cover that is connected to the housing, covers the one end portion of the other shaft, and cooperates with the urging member to pinch the second bearing in the axial direction.

3. The belt-type continuously variable transmission according to claim 2, wherein the primary shaft is positioned in the axial direction by the first bearing's contacting the flange, and wherein the secondary shaft is positioned in the axial direction by the second bearing's contacting the second cover.

4. The belt-type continuously variable transmission according to claim 1, wherein the first bearing mounting hole is shorter than the first bearing in the axial direction, and wherein the first bearing receives urging force in a direction from the bearing retainer to the flange and is thereby in contact with the flange.

5. The belt-type continuously variable transmission according to claim 2, wherein the first bearing mounting hole is shorter than the first bearing in the axial direction, and wherein the first bearing receives urging force in a direction from the bearing retainer to the flange and is thereby in contact with the flange.

6. The belt-type continuously variable transmission according to claim 3, wherein the first bearing mounting hole is shorter than the first bearing in the axial direction, and wherein the first bearing receives urging force in a direction from the bearing retainer to the flange and is thereby in contact with the flange.

7. The belt-type continuously variable transmission according to claim 2, further comprising a flange that projects from an inside circumferential surface of the second bearing mounting hole on the housing inward side, wherein:

the second cover is in contact with an outside surface of the end wall and a side surface of the second bearing in the same plane;

the second bearing mounting hole is shorter, in the axial direction, than the second

bearing plus the urging member that is not deformed elastically; and

the second bearing receives urging force in a direction from the urging member to the cover and is thereby in contact with the cover.

8. The belt-type continuously variable transmission according to claim 3, further comprising a flange that projects from an inside circumferential surface of the second bearing mounting hole on the housing inward side, wherein:

the second cover is in contact with an outside surface of the end wall and a side surface of the second bearing in the same plane;

the second bearing mounting hole is shorter, in the axial direction, than the second bearing plus the urging member that is not deformed elastically; and

the second bearing receives urging force in a direction from the urging member to the cover and is thereby in contact with the cover.

9. The belt-type continuously variable transmission according to claim 2, wherein each of the first and second covers has an oil passage through which operation oil is supplied to the continuously variable transmission mechanism.

10. A belt-type continuously variable transmission comprising:

a continuously variable transmission mechanism comprising:

a primary shaft having a primary pulley;

a secondary shaft having a secondary pulley; and

an endless belt wound on the primary pulley and the secondary pulley;

a housing that accommodates the continuously variable transmission mechanism, the housing having an end wall that is formed with a bearing mounting hole through which one end portion of one of the primary shaft and the secondary shaft penetrates;

a bearing that is fitted in the bearing mounting hole and allows the one shaft to be supported rotatably by the end wall;

an urging member that is in contact with a side surface of the bearing on the housing inward side, the urging member being elastically deformable in an axial direction of the one shaft; and

a cover that is connected to the housing, covers the one end portion of the one shaft, and cooperates with the urging member to pinch the bearing in the axial direction.

11. The belt-type continuously variable transmission according to claim 10, further comprising a flange that projects from an inside circumferential surface of the bearing mounting hole on the housing inward side and supports the urging member on the housing inward side, wherein the urging member is disposed between the flange and the bearing.